MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 SEPTEMBER 1981

Steadfastness and Confrontation Front

JANA reported the opening in Benghazi, Libya, of the fifth steadfastness and confrontation front conference on 17 September. The opening session was devoted to solidarity with Libya against "the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Libyan territorial waters" and was attended by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, as well as Iranian Foreign Minister Hoseyn Musavi. Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio later reported that in an address presented at the conference, Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi called the meeting a "practical answer" to U.S. aggression against Libya in the Gulf of Sidra, adding that while preparations for the conference were underway, the region had entered a new and "extremely grave" stage as a result of strengthened U.S.-Israeli ties. These ties signify, Al-Qadhdhafi said, that Arabs are no longer pitted just against an Israel that enjoys U.S. support but that they face the United States directly. Discussing international aspects of the Middle East conflict, he said the U.S.-USSR confrontation is intensified by Israel's provision of occupied Arab territories as an advance base to the Americans for their opposition to the USSR, adding that this jeopardizes not only peace in the region but world peace, too.

Syria

Damascus radio reported that Defense Minister Gen Mustafa Talas met in Moscow with Soviet Defense Minister Dmitriy Ustinov on 16 and 17 September.

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported that a car bomb exploded in the As-Sullum area of southern Beirut early on 18 September, killing two persons and injuring several others. Earlier, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said the 17 September Sidon explosion had killed more than 25 people and had wounded around 100 others. While Voice of Lebanon radio noted that a Fatah colonel was killed in the blast, the Voice of Palestine said most of the casualties were civilians in the morning rush hour and reported that another explosive charge was discovered and dismantled at the northern entrance of Sidon soon afterwards. It said the other reported explosion in a Shikka cement factory occurred at the same time as the Sidon blast. The radio quoted a Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces military spokesman as charging Israel with responsibility for the Sidon explosion, describing it as part of Israel's continuing "war of annihilation" against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and an attempt to break their steadfastness and cohesion with the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese national movement. The radio also called on Palestinians and Lebanese leftists to be alert to further plots by Israel and its agents in Lebanon. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio cited a Lebanese forces command spokesman as condemning the Sidon and Shikka explosions.

Saudi Arabia

Defense Minister on AWACS, Arms--Defense and Aviation Minister Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz said in remarks reported by SPA that Saudi Arabia's relations with the United States do not depend on one deal. However, he affirmed that if its request for AWACS aircraft is not met, the kingdom will "go to any source." Offering no comment on the possible purchase of British-made Nimrod aircraft as an alternative to AWACS on the grounds that it is against Saudi Arabia's interest to discuss the matter publicly until it knows "all the details," Prince Sultan noted that the six Gulf Cooperation Council countries are studying the idea of establishing their own armament industries.

Fahd Visit--According to Riyadh radio, Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz arrived in London and will meet with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on 18 September.

Egypt

Expulsion of Attache in Moscow--TASS, citing a USSR Foreign Ministry statement, reported that the Soviet Union has ordered the Egyptian military attache and his staff in Moscow to leave the country within 7 days because of the poor state of relations between the USSR and Egypt stemming from "absurd" Egyptian allegations that Soviet officials in Egypt have had a hand in that country's deteriorating political situation. However, AL-AHRAM, cited by MENA said that the attache could not have been expelled as Egypt had already decided to abolish the military office in Moscow.

Departure of Soviet Envoy--MENA noted the departure from Egypt of former Soviet Ambassasor Vladimir Polyakov. He was accompanied by six other Soviet diplomats declared personae non gratae and two journalists deported for anti-Egyptian activities.

Sedition Investigations--Cairo radio, citing the Egyptian press, said Socialist Public Prosecutor 'Abd al-Qadir Ahmad 'Ali has decided that investigations into those held in custody for sectarian sedition, strating 19 September, should begin with examination of 15 Muslim and Christian religious figures, one of whom will be 'Umar at-Tilmisani, Muslim Brotherhood leader and editor of AD-DA'WAH mazazine.

Iran

In a statement broadcast by Tehran radio, the Revolution Prosecutor General's Office announced that 19 opposition group members were executed in Evin prison. The list of those found guilty of "waging war against God" included nine Mojahedin-e Khalq guerrillas and six members of Peykar. Tehran radio also reported that security officials killed two Mojahedin and captured two others during a shout-out in the capital. According to another radio report, revolution guards in Kordestan "cleansed" three villages of rebels. Meanwhile, AFP cited ETTELA'AT as reporting that three government supporters were killed when motorcyclists threw a grenade at a Tehran house.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi Armed Forces communique, broadcast by Baghdad radio, claimed that Iraqi fighter planes downed two Irianian aircraft over Iranian territory in the northern battlefront. Tehran radio mentioned no such incident but asserted that Iranian forces repulsed an Iraqi offensive in the Sumar area, forcing their opponents to retreat.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION AGAINST CABINET MOVED

Motion by CPI-M's Mukherjee

BK170925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] A motion of no confidence against the Central Council of Ministers has been admitted in the Lok Sabha. The motion was moved by Samar Mukherjee, Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] and eight others. Immediately after the question hour, Speaker Balram Jakhar announced that he has received a notice of no-confidence motion from several opposition members. Mukherjee strongly criticized the government for the spiralling inflation and complained that a parallel economy is functioning in the country. People in power are misusing their offices to raise funds. The incident of the Maharashtra Trust is a pointer, he added. Mukherjee alleged, quoting from Reserve Bank documents, that the rupee has been devalued by about 14 percent against the dollar since the present government came to power. He charged that parliamentary democracy had been given a go-by and ordinances have been promulgated just before the scheduled sessions of Parliament. He also alleged that the National Security Act is being misused to arrest trade union leaders and other political workers. He charged the government for summary removal of governors.

A Congress-I member who spoke immediately after, quoted extensively from official statistics and said that these figures give a lie to the tall claims of the opposition. He said the way the motion has been moved appeared to be half-hearted and without any substance. The no-confidence motion will be discussed for 8 hours and the discussion is in progress.

Gandhi Remarks During Debate

BK180333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Text] The prime minister has asserted in the Lok Sabha that her government has acted with clarity, decisiveness and vigor on the economic front and in external relations. Mrs Gandhi made the statement while intervening in the 8 1/2 hour debate on the no-cofidence motion against the Central Council of Ministers moved by Samar Mukherjee, Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M], and eight others. The motion was later defeated by 294 votes to 83.

The prime minister said the government has taken determined steps to put the economy back on rails. Quoting figures from a World Bank study, she claimed legitimate credit for having brought down the rate of inflation from 23 percent in 1979-80 to less than 9 percent now. She hope that this decrease will bring down the prices of essential commodities. Every effort is being made to improve the infrastructural facilities for increasing production, which is the only answer to the unemployment problem. The industrial growth rate is now 11 percent against a negative growth rate during 1979-80, she added.

She referred to the increased agricultural production and significant improvement in production of vital sectors like coal, power, steel, cement and fertilizers. About railways, she said there has been a 16 percent increase in freight traffic during the first quarter of the current year compared to the corresponding period last year. Mrs Gandhi also referred to the steps to tone up the public sector and cited figures to show how some undertakings like Air India and Indian Airlines had made sizable profits. She attributed the increase in production to the concerted efforts and patriotism of farmers and industrial workers.

Referring to the criticism about the government going in for the IMF loan, the prime minister said that it is necessary for the massive developmental efforts. The country's economy is in a better bargaining power today. All the countries of the world know that the government cannot be pressurized or pushed around economically or militarily.

About the international situation, the prime minister said that supply of F-16 aircraft by the United States to Pakistan will gravely upset the military balance of the region. Pakistan is also taking bilateral disputes to international forums when the Simla Agreement clearly provided that they should be resolved through mutual negotiations.

Coming back to the domestic scene, Mrs Gandhi made it clear that her visit to various states were aimed at clearing the bottlenecks in development process and not at toppling state governments. She criticized the two communist parties, CPI and CPI-M, for joining hands with the rightist forces. Broadly, they have always supported the rightists, which is not in the interest of the country.

She said the Janata Party had institutionalized corruption. It was the Janata government that had released smugglers and antisocial elements who are now causing law and order problems. She maintained that the law and order situation has improved generally and the crimes against women can be further checked only by mobilizing public opinion.

Expressing the circumstances about association of her name with the Maharashtra Trust, the prime minister said she had given her blessings only for a good cause. But she said that she did not allow her name to be associated with it. Mrs Gandhi recalled that when she was information and broadcasting minister in 1965, some artists approached her and told her that a trust of that kind should be formed to help them. When Mr Antule [Maharashtra chief minister] came up with the idea, I did give my blessings but objected to my name being associated with it, she added.

Winding up her speech, Mrs Gandhi appealed to the opposition not to create an atmosphere of frustration and despair. She warned them against the dangers posed by communal forces and castist sentiments.

AMBASSADOR TO INDIA COMMENTS ON INDIAN CHARGES

GF171848 Karachi DAWN in English 14 Sep 81 pp 1, 10

[Text] New Delhi, 13 Sep--Pakistan Ambassador Abdul Sattar said today that comments and analyses in India should not ignore the fact that before Pakistan receives the first of the small number of F-16 aircraft it is negotiating, several squadrons of the latest MiGs and Jaguars will have reached India.

He was speaking at an inter-city Rotary seminar here in which Rotarians from Delhi and other cities of northern India are participating.

He said people in Pakistan are baffled at the furore raised over the rather modest arms purchases Pakistan considers necessary for its defense. If Pakistan-India relations are perceived in adversary terms, it is Pakistan that should be concerned. It was incomprehensible for Pakistanis that alarm should be raised in a country that enjoyed a vast superiority in power. An objective observer of the situation was left to wonder about the reason and purpose for the inversion of logic and unwarranted imaginings of danger from Pakistan, he added.

Mr Abdul Sattar said the purchases Pakistan proposes to make are comparatively modest. The loans expected from the United States over the 5-year period beginning in October next year amount to about $1.5 billion.

Given the prevalent prices this is by no means an exorbitant figure. He said more than this amount is being paid by India for the purchase of one single item, namely Jaguar aircraft. The agreement for the supply of aircraft and other highly sophisticated weapons from the Soviet Union has been calculated to be worth much more. In addition, India is negotiating for the purchase of submarines from one West European country and futuristic aircraft from another, he added.

To avert the sales by the United States to one country will entail consequences somehow different for the region than concessional supplies by USSR to another seemed rather illogical, he argued.

Pakistan has raised no objection to the decisions India has made to acquire all these arms in addition to its vast domestic production he observed.

The envoy pointed out that much had been said lately about F-16 aircraft to create the alarming but incorrect impression that this plane would provide aggressive capability. Irrelevant comparisons were made between this plane and MiG-21.

But no mention is made of the fact that many more lethal aircraft have also been received by India, including the latest varieties of MiG-23, the Jaguars that are specially built not for defense but for deep penetration and strike, and the MiG-25, which fly faster and higher than F-16. Moreover, comments and analyses omit the wide disparity in number, he complainted.

Mr Abdul Sattar said the need of the hour was that Pakistan and India should stop viewing each other in hostility and suspicion. Both countries, he reminded, faced long agendas of domestic problems, with the masses yearning for an early release from poverty and want that shackled their lives. There was no reason why Pakistan and India could not by discussion and dialogue overcome imaginary fears, narrow down differences and peacefully resolve the outstanding problems, he wondered. But misinformation and exaggeration have spread unwarranted alarm, vitiating the atmosphere of good relations between Pakistan and India, he said.--APP.

COMMENTATOR ON RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES

BK180608 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Fazal Qureshi commentary]

[Text] There has been considerable discussion over the nature of Pakistan's new relations with the United States. There has been no ambiguity from the side of Pakistan. From the very outset, Pakistan has made it clear to the United States as well as to the world that Pakistan wanted to build up these relations on the basis of sovereign equality and respect for each other's independence. These relations would not under any circumstances compromise Pakistan's status as a member of the Islamic Conference and the Nonaligned Movement, and would not interfere with Pakistan's relations with the neighboring countries.

The agreement for the economic aid and military sales reached with the United States reflects the close identity of views between the two countries over the danger to regional peace and security caused by the continuous fighting in Afghanistan. It reflects recognition by the United States Government of the need of Pakistan to reequip itself for its genuine defense needs arising not merely from the regional situation, but also from the replacement of the outdated and obsolete military hardware. In this context, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq gave an interview to the weekly U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT which was reported in Pakistani newspapers yesterday. The president told the weekly that a strong and stable Pakistan will guarantee peace and stability in the Gulf region. He said that Pakistan does not contribute physically to the security or to the association of Gulf countries for their internal stability or security, which, he said, is the responsibility of the countries of the region itself. But, the president said, Pakistan forms the backyard to the Gulf and you cannot keep your backyard open.

Regarding the settlement of the Afghanistan issue, the president said that there was a military solution as well as a political solution. Military, he said, would involve confrontation of the superpowers which the world situation does not warrant, nor it is desired by anyone, as that would mean a third war. Therefore, the president continued, the only alternative left for us is a political solution--rather a negotiated settlement. In this context, he said that freedom fighters must get full moral and political support not only from Islamic countries but also from the countries of the entire world.

Explaining the nature of the U.S.-Pakistan relationship, he said the days of the alliances are no longer valid. The president said the relationship that we are pursuing with the United States is based on mutual interest, principles and on mutual respect. On the question of providing military bases to the United States in Pakistan, he said that in our talks with the American friends, so far the question of bases has never been mentioned. In answer to another question, the president said that Pakistan needed a lot of moral support in the political field and material assistance for its economic base; and Pakistan would also like to avail itself of the opportunity to purchase some military hardware. He said if economically and militarily Pakistan is a strong and stable country, this by itself would strengthen the stability and peace in this region.

In the interview, the president very clearly and firmly once again explained the fundamental principles underlying Pakistan's foreign policy. The basic point that emerged from all this is the fact that Pakistan desires peace and stability in the region and is prepared its due role in this respect; also that Pakistan's foreign policy is based on principles and is not directed against this or that country. It has been made repeatedly clear that Pakistan has no aggressive designs against anyone, and the aquisition of a limited amount of defense weapons is merely to meet its genuine defense needs--and is not entering into an arms race with India or, for that matter, with any other country. It is in pursuance of these principles that Pakistan keenly desires a peaceful settlement in Afghanistan to the satisfaction of the people of that country and has offered the hand of friendship to India; and has also desired friendly ties with other regional countries, including the Soviet Union. Through adherence to these policies, Pakistan is showing its deep faith in the principles of nonalignment.

PROSECUTOR GENERAL ON INTERNAL SECURITY MEASURES

PM171111 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 9 Sep 81 p 2

[First part of two-part ETTELA'AT interview with State Prosecutor General Ayatollah Rabbani-Amlashi: "Ten-Point Statement By Revolution Prosecutor General's Office Remains Valid"; time and place not given]

[Text] In an exclusive interview granted to ETTELA'AT, State Prosecutor General Ayatollah Rabbani-Amlashi commented on recent events in the country--the bombings, the assassinations, the explosions at the prime minister's office and the office of the revolution prosecutor general, and also on the disarming of armed groups, on internal security, the formation of an intelligence organization and the establishment of tribunals for various judicial proceedings.

In reply to a question from our correspondent on what has been done to prevent explosions such as occurred at the prime minister's office and the office of the revolution prosecutor general, the state prosecutor general said:

"As regards recent incidents, in particular the bomb explosion at the prime minister's office--a major incident in which we lost two renowned people, the president and the prime minister--we took immediate action, and an investigation is being carried out in earnest.

"For the time being, however, it must be noted that certain matters being investigated are of an extremely confidential nature and should be confined only to officers of the law, since in some cases publicity given to a particular matter or incidental utterance can do incalculable harm to the inquiry. You must not expect me to divulge confidential matters here and now."

Regarding the arrest of a number of persons in connection with the bomb explosion at the prime minister's office, the state prosecutor general said:

"In connection with these arrests I must say that there are certain individuals under surveillance, but we do not regard them as criminals or implicated in the incident. However, if the investigator thinks it necessary, he can continue to keep them under surveillance or jail them."

In reply to the question "Who is organizing the collection of weapons?," Ayatollah Rabbani-Amlashi said:

"This is not merely a matter for the judiciary; it is also a political measure, and more a matter for the executive. On a number of occasions, the decision has been made to proceed with the collection of weapons, but circumstances did not allow this to take place in a rapid and resolute fashion. However, we hope that, at an opportune time, implementation will take place in a thorough manner."

Mr Rabbani-Amlashi was then questioned on the disarming of the groups and on the 10-point announcement by the revolution prosecutor general dealing with the surrender of weapons held by groups and parties. He was asked whether this announcement was still valid or whether new announcements were to be made. In reply, he said:

"The 10-point announcement by the revolution prosecutor general is still in force, and I must warn those armed groups which are hostile to us, which disregard this announcement and carry firearms, that the announcement has been sanctioned by the Supreme Defense Council and is still valid. Anyone wishing to engage in political activity in this country must keep within the Constitution and the law, since we permit parties to function only within the framework of the law. We shall continue this policy. On several occasions we have informed groups which have embarked on war against Islam and Muslims that, if they come and repent before they are arrested and return to the Islamic community, we shall welcome them with open arms and, as the imam has noted, they will not be jailed; they will not even need pardon from God's people.

They may go to the revolution courts, the komitehs or the guards corps and, if they are sincere, they will be treated in a most brotherly manner."

In reply to the question "What is the state prosecutor general's view of the need for a strong intelligence organization in the country?" Ayatollah Rabbani-Amlashi stated:

"I hold positive views on this; the state should have an intelligence organization. Otherwise, however strong we are, we shall be taken by surprise. Thus we saw the prime minister and the president assassinated and 72 persons killed by a bomb. Why did this happen? Because we have no intelligence organization. If we had one, we could have stopped these terrible incidents. I have discussed the matters with the prime minister, who has said that he intends to set up such an organization. I hope that this is done soon. Meanwhile a word of advice to the security forces: Improve your vigilance and discipline!"

TEHRAN REPORTS CHARGES AGAINST 19 EXECUTED

LD171650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] In accordance with the verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tehran, 19 people found guilty of waging war against God and sowing corruption on earth were sentenced to death. The sentences were carried out last night in the courtyard of Evin Prison. The text of the statement issued in this connection by the Public Relations Office of the revolution prosecutor general, which was put at the disposal of PARS, is as follows:

In His exalted name. God has promised the hypocrites and the infidels the fire in hell. [Koranic verse]

Heroic and combative people: At this time, when as a result of cooperation from you, the party of God, and with the unceasing efforts of the 20-million-strong armed forces and the security brothers, the vile features of the hypocrites have been revealed; and when, with the discovery of the centers of corruption of the superpowers' mercenaries, hypocrisy is about to be uprooted from our society and the foundations of a society based on Islamic justice are about to be laid, the ever-increasing presence of you revolutionary people who are always in the scene will be necessary in order to destroy the plots of the enemies of Islam. God willing, with your efforts and endeavors, vigilant nation, the death of world imperialism will be certain.

The revolution prosecutor's department, which is endeavoring to carry out its duties on the basis of the teachings and principles of Islam in order to create a healthy atmosphere and to establish divine justice, has issued religious verdicts on 19 people guilty of waging war against God and the prophet of God, may God's blessing be upon him and his kin, and guilty of sowing corruption on earth, and sentenced them to death. The sentences were carried out last night in the courtyard of Evin Prison. The names of the executed individuals and a brief summary of their crimes are as follows:

1. Hoseyn Azari Novid, son of 'Ali-Asghar, alias Mohsen, 'Abdollah, Behruz and engineer Tehrani; responsible for organizing supplies for the American organization Peykar in provincial towns.

2. Seyyed Jalil Ahmadian, son of Heydar, alias Behruz and Mansur Dehqan; an active member of the American organization Peykar, and in charge of publishing and distributing the publications of this organization, as well as being a liaison officer of the safe houses.

3. 'Ali Reza Qamari, son of Esma'il, alias Qader and Hamid; guilty of membership in one of the original committees of the American organization Peykar, and taking part in armed operations.

4. Seyyed Qasem Seyyed-Baqeri, son of Seyyed Mohammad, alias Hoseyn; one of the active members of the minority [Feda'iyan-e Khalq] guerrillas; found guilty of being in charge of the organization's contacts with its supporters, and of distributing the publications and communiques of the organization among its supporters; responsible for contacts between the organization and its team houses; responsible for the political affairs of KAR publication, and trying to overthrow the Islamic Republic.

5. 'Ali-Reza Sa'adat-Niyaki, son of Mohammad-Reza, alias Amir and Mohsen Qasempur; one of the most active members of the antimasses Peykar organization; in charge of the supplies and communications of the Kordestan Committee, and in charge of the organization's propaganda activities in Amol and Babol.

6. Baqer Yazdani, son of 'Abbas, alias Nur-'Ali Mohhamadi; guilty of membership in the Peykar anti-Islamic organization; responsible for Peykar's administrative activities in Mahmudabad; responsible for Committee No 6, and responsible for A'lam village on behalf of the organization.

7. Asghar Ja'fari Jazayeri, son of Hosyen; an active member of the minority guerrillas; guilty of supervising and being responsible for safe houses; taking part in illegal and armed meetings, demonstrations and marches of the organization; and being in charge of the contacts of the supporters with the organization.

8. Yaqi Keshishian, son of Arshadus; guilty of taking part in ten acts of armed robbery; a liaison officer of the team houses; and taking part in armed clashes with the security brothers.

9. Siyamak Qorbani, son of Parviz; guilty of membership in the antimasses hypocrites organization; taking part in a number of acts of stealing cars; and in charge of the group and patrol team responsible for identifying individuals and officials.

10. Kurosh Kabiri, son of Jalal; guilty of membership in the American Peykar organization; responsible for distributing the publications of the organization and propaganda work in schools; maintaining the organization's contacts with its supporters; and taking part in destabilizing activities against the Islamic Republic of Iran. His brave and committed mother, who was also instrumental in his capture, said a prayer of gratitude after he was captured.

11. Amir Mo'infar, son of 'Aqi-Asghar; an active member of the hypocrites organization; guilty of being in charge of coordinating the activities of the supporters of the organization in the university; contact with university professors after the closure of the universities on behalf of the organization; responsible for the girls teams; participation in the transporting of war equipment; a liaison officer between the safe houses; and taking part in armed demonstrations and attacking innocent people.

12. Hamid Behnam, son of Karim; an active member of the hypocrites organization; guilty of shooting innocent people; participation in the assassination of guards brothers; shooting at private and public premises; and participation in safe houses.

13. Zahra (Saboktaran), daughter of Mohammad; guilty of membership in the American hypocrites organization; taking part in the recent armed demonstrations and attacking innocent people; participation in safe houses; and being in charge of a number of safe houses.

14. Seyyed Hoseyn Sadat-Ja'fari, son of Mohammad; guilty of membership in the antipeople hypocrites organization; liaison officer between safe houses; participation in terrorist and sabotage teams; participation in armed attacks against governmental, public and private premises; setting fire to cars and shops; and the assassination of guards brothers.

15. Ali-Asghar Anari, son of Valli-Ollah; guilty of membership in the counterrevolutionary hypocrites organization; membership in the military cadre and in charge of the supply work of various teams; participation in the armed robbery of cars and shooting at innocent people and security brothers; liaison officer between safe team houses.

16. Hoseyn Hushiar, son of Yusuf-'Ali; guilty of membership in the American hypocrites organization; participation in armed demonstratons, beatings, injuring and martyring innocent people; membership in the military cadre and participation in safe houses; armed robbery of cars and participation in armed attacks; setting fire to bookshops and other stores.

17. Bizhan Taforroji, son of 'Aligol; guilty of membership in the antipeople hypocrites organization participation in armed attacks against innocent people, shops and cars; liaison officer between safe houses; participation in activities to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran.

18. 'Aziz-Mohammad Rahimi, son of Jalil; an active member of the minority guerrillas [Feda'iyan-e Khalq]; quilty of being a liaison officer between safe houses; leading a team and taking part in armed demonstrations against the Muslim people; and participation in the organization's terrorist crimes.

19. Reza Jahromi; a member of the hypocrites organization; guilty of organizing recent armed demonstrations; liaison officer of safe houses; commanding various operational teams; setting fire to stores and bookshops; armed attacks against various centers; and concealing weapons and ammuntion.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic revolution prosecutor general

PARS REPORTS 16 SEP EXPLOSION AT SWISS EMBASSY

LD171102 Tehran PARS in English 0944 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 17 Sep (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Parts of the parking space of the bureau for the protection of the U.S. interests affiliated with the Swiss Embassy in Tehran were slightly damaged when two dynamites exploded in the embassy compound at 20:50 on Wednesday September 16th.

In a telephone call with PARS, ten minutes after the blast, a person identifying himself as a member of the 9th June organisation claimed responsibility for the explosion. He added the organisation regarded the Swiss Government as being solely responsible for all her reactionary acts in supporting "fascist" regimes throughout the world. The caller also warned that as long as the Swiss Government has not changed its policies in this respect, the organisation will damage buildings and facilities belonging to the Swiss Government throughout the world.

(The 9th June organisation is an Armenian underground terrorist organisation, which recently assumed responsibility for several explosions in Switzerland. The explosions were attempted in retaliation for the arrest of a number of Armenian youths there on criminal charges in connection with the assassination of Turkish Embassy officials there. The group of the arrested Armenians await trial at Switzerland.)

Islamic revolutionary guards and security officials are investigating about the blast in the compound of the embassy in Tehran.

VILLAGES PURGED OF 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

LD171730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit, quoting the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corp, reports:

This morning the combatants of the guards corps cleansed the villages of Cho Bolagh, Kotak and Pileh Kabod, in an area 15 km from Divan Darreh, of the filth of counterrevolutionaries. These operations lasted until 0930 this morning. The combatants of the revolution were welcomed by the Muslim and toiling inhabitants of the purged villages.

OFFICIALS CAPTURE SAFE HOUSE, SEIZE WEAPONS

LD1718281 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, at 0325 this morning officials of the prosecutor general's office discovered a communal house belonging to the hypocrites on (Afzaliyeh) Street in Tehran. The officials of the prosecutor general's office captured the house after an armed clash, during which two members of the hypocrites were killed and two members were captured. The officials seized a quantity of ammunition, including plastic grenades, machineguns, teargas as well as potassium chloride, a typewriter, ink and two taxi license plates.

CLANDESTINE RADIO REPORTS ON INTERNAL OPPOSITION

Voice of Iran on Casualties

NC171438 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 16 Sep 81

[Text] A Voice of Iran special correspondent has reported from the capital that the recent demonstrations staged by opponents of the Ruhollah Khomeyni regime resulted in the deaths of a total of 200 people. Our special correspondent quotes the doctor responsible for the 1,000-bed hospital in Tehran and reports: Following the recent Tehran clashes between the people and the revolution guards, 70 persons were killed and about 400 wounded.

Ending his report, our special correspondent says: On Sunday, during a march by opponents of Khomeyni's regime on Taj Avenue, a number of Hezbollahi joined in unison with the combatants and started moving toward the revolution guards. In the ensuing clash the revolution guards attacked the people from the front while Hezbollahis attacked them from within. As a result of this impudent act a number of compatriots were martyred and several others were seriously wounded.

Demonstrations, Clashes

NC171245 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 16 Sep 81

[Text] A Voice of Iran correspondent reports from the capital that on Tuesday the workers of established industries gathered in Fisherabad near the navy building to raise their union problems and asked officials of the Khomeyni regime to study them. At the moment when revolution guards arrived on the scene the workers started chanting slogans against Khomeyni. The revolution guards fired in order to disperse them. Armed combatants, who were guarding the workers, returned fire. Our correspondent adds: This shooting killed between three and eight revolution guards and all the combatants left the scene of the clash alive.

Regime Opponent Murdered

NC171348 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 16 Sep 81

[Text] A very well-informed source told a Voice of Iran correspondent in the holy city of Mashhad that Sheykh 'Ali Tehrani, the first shar' magistrate and opponent of Khomeyni's present policy, has died in Mashhad prison.

This informed source has added that Ruhollah Khomeyni's regime arrested Sheykh 'Ali Tehrani some time ago and released him after the Mashhad people's massive demonstrations which followed this arrest. However, Sheykh 'Ali Tehrani was rearrested some days later and sent to the Mashhad revolution guards' prison and tortured. Sheykh 'Ali Tehrani died from wounds inflicted on him by the revolution guards' tortures. It should be noted that the regime's mass media has not published any report on this thus far.

Clashes in Baluchistan

NC171411 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 16 Sep 81

[Text] A Voice of Iran correspondent reports from Sistan va Baluchestan Province that combatants of Baluchi unity have now tightened their siege of Ruhollah Khomeyni's revolution guards. Quoting the spokesman for the Baluchi unity organization, our correspondent adds: Following recent clashes with the hireling revolution guards, at least 100 guards were killed. But the regime's radio announced that only seven were killed. The same spokesman for the Baluchi unity organization has said: Most of the revolution guards corps garrisons are being guarded by the gendarmerie regiment of the province since combatants of the Baluchi unity organization refrain from attacking brothers in the armed forces and gendarmerie.

THIRD CLERIC NAMED AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

NC171230 Paris AFP in English 1217 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 17 Sep (AFP)--A third Iranian cleric, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Movahedi-Saveji, a member of parliament, is a candidate for the presidential election to be held on October 2, the newspaper KEYHAN said today.

Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i, general secretary of the ruling Islamic Republic Party, was the first to file his candidacy, and his picture was published in Tuesday's issue of party newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC.

KEYHAN reported the same day the cadidacy of Ayatollah Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, who is prime minister, though not a party member.

Several other M.P.'s are among lay candidates.

DETAILS OF 17 SEP CABINET SESSION REPORTED

LD171742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Cabinet met this afternoon under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani. The meeting began with recitations from the Koran. A detailed report on political and social issues was given to the Cabinet members. Then a report on the situation on the battlefronts was given by the under secretary to the Ministry of Defense. Furthermore, the Economy and Finance Commission reported on the allocation of 8.42 billion rials for development and job-creating projects, required by the Ministry of Agriculture for projects in various provinces.

Following the visit to Iran by a Turkish trade delegation, the Cabinet decided today to send a delegation to the Turkish border to meet with a Turkish delegation that is visiting the region to continue negotiations on trade issues.

OFFICIALS COMMENT ON BENEFITS OF REVOLUTION

PM180803 Madrid EL PAIS in Spanish 13 Sep 81 p 2

[Rafael Fraguas report: "Iran Has Doubled in 2 Years Schools Constructed By Pahlavis in Half Century"]

[Text] A delegation of the Iranian parliament--the Majlis--comprising 13 parliamentarians, including the foremost deputy for Tehran, several representatives of Imam Khomeyni, the chief of the holy war for reconstruction, and the editors of the Tehran dailies ETTELA'AT and KEYHAN, made a stopover in Madrid en route for Havana yesterday. The delegation will represent its country at an Interparliamentary Congress in the Cuban capital. EL PAIS talked yesterday with the dignitaries of the Islamic Republic at their Madrid Embassy.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Davudi, deputy and editor of the influential Islamic daily ETTELA'AT, asserted that the leftist Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, to which most of the recent attacks against the leaders of the Tehran regime are attributed, "lacks the strength and popular support to overthrow the Islamic Republic." He added: "Khomeyni has already said this clearly; this is an organization which is in the process of disappearing."

The members of the Iranian delegation asserted that they could have made their stopover en route to Cuba in any other country, "but we preferred to make it in Spain, which we regard as a friendly country, which has always behaved as such toward us." Dr Khatami, editor of KEYHAN, one of those with the largest circulations in his country, added that "our relations with all countries which act without colonialist aims are always friendly."

Khatami stressed that Iran has succeeded in equipping itself with a system in which, "under Imam Khomeyni's leadership, religion and politics combine harmoniously, with the people's support." Later, he asserted that the overthrown Shah Reza Pahlavi "sought to base the Iranian economy on oil and to concentrate the poor population in the cities." By contrast, he said, "we wish to strengthen the development of agriculture and the life of the villages."

The parliamentarians emphasized that "Iran has ceased to be a country dependent on the superpowers, and so the Iranian revolution has become a model of emancipation deemed dangerous by the United States, since it could become a model for the peoples struggling for their liberation."

For his part, Nateq-Nuri, chief of the holy war for reconstruction, said that in the 2.5 years of the Islamic revolution "the Tehran regime has constructed twice as many schools as were constructed by the Pahlavi regime during 50 years of dictatorship." Nuri said that the 50,000 young people comprising the holy war organization have laid 21,500 km of roads and paths between villages throughout the country, constructed 4,500 schools, refurbished most of the channels comprising the underground irrigation system throughout Iran and equipped Iran with a medical care network, with hundreds of hospitals."

"In the economic field," Nuri said, "we have ended the feudal system of land ownership, and the development of our agriculture now enables us to import far less wheat then Iran imported under the Pahlavis.

As for the social aspects, he added, "for the first time in our country's history, old people are receiving old-age pensions without any cost." Housing policy is governed by Islamic law, "which prevents a single person from having more than two homes, and the same applies to building sites. In this way we are putting an end to speculators and stockbrokers." As for medicines, "we have abolished the commercial brands, and prices are determined solely by their contents."

'AZIZI CONDEMNS ELECTION OF IRAQI UN PRESIDENT

LD171138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, the international and economic affairs under secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran referred to the election of the representative of the aggressive regime of Iraq to the presidency of the UN General Assembly as being contrary to the humanistic and philanthropic goals of that international organization and warned: The election of the representative of a regime perpetrating overt aggression against the Islamic revolution has damaged the UN Charter and has led to anxiety for the future of that organization.

In a PARS interview, he said: The election of 'Ismat al-Kittani to the presidency of the Un General Assembly, whose Charter includes the expansion of fraternity and friendship among nations, is woeful to us. This action has caused anxiety over the future and the method of attaining the goals of the UN. He added: We have always declared our opposition to this appointment through our representative offices abroad and in contacts with ambassadors of various countries in Iran, and have said decisively that in our view the representative of an aggressive and criminal regime like Iraq is not eligible and suitable for such a post. The international and economic affairs under secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said of those countries who voted for Iraq: We shall interpret the votes of those countries as opposition to the Islamic Republic of Iran and an endorsement of Iraq's stance in imposing this war.

Regarding the attitude of the occupying regime in Jerusalem toward the elections for the presidency of the UN General Assembly, he said: The Zionist regime, with the spectacle of the so-called attack on Baghdad's nuclear reactor, which was carried out with the prior collaboration of Iraq and with the help of American agents in the region, has tried to deceive world public opinion into believing that Iraq is among the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist countries like Iran. And now, in trying to complete this (?deception), Israel has tried to show Saddam's regime to be opposed to it. [sentence as heard]

Regarding his new responsibility as deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr 'Azizi said: This responsibility concerns making decisions and performing the duties of the minister of foreign affairs in his absence.

BAHRAIN ISLAMIC FRONT ISSUES STATEMENT OF SUPPORT

GF180547 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text of statement issued by the Bahrain Islamic front [al-jabhah al-Islamiyah fi al-Bahrain] on "the first anniversary of the war between Islam and the Ba'thist infidel" on 16 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the lord of martyrs and the pious. Oh prophet, struggle with the unbelievers and hypocrites and be harsh with them. [Koranic verse]

Thanks to the help of Almighty God and to the wise leadership of the great Imam Khomeyni, the Islamic revolution in Iran has, since its triumph, overcome numerous conspiracies. Imperialist circles in the East and West are continuing to concoct more plots in the hope of harming this blessed Islamic revolution. However, God has willed that this revolution will triumph over all these vile plots.

The war of the infidel Saddam on the borders and the crimes of hypocrites within the country are a link in the chain of abortive plots. Our faithful and revolutionary people in Bahrain have, since the triumph of the Islamic revolution, supported the faithful and heroic people of Iran, in the face of Western and Eastern imperialism and world Zionism and their conspiracies to harm the Islamic revolution, the hope of the world's oppressed.

Our proud people in Bahrain will remain faithful to this Islamic revolution and to its great imam and consider that the war of the infidel Ba'thists and the cirmes of the agent hypocrites are the dying efforts of the enemies, efforts that will boomerang, with God's help. Our people pray to God to grant victory to this great revolution and its great leader against the enemies of Islam and wish success to the soldiers of God on the battlefronts in repulsing the aggressors and victory in confronting them. If you will aid the cause of God He will aid you and plant your feet firmly. [Koranic verse] Victory to Islam and death to the enemies of God and the Koran.

[Signed] The Bahrain Islamic front, 16 September 1981

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 639 REPORTS ON FIGHTING

LD171855 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Communique No. 639 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some of the operations carried out by the brave combatants of the armed forces of Islam are brought to the attention of the Muslim and steadfast Iranian nation:

In a series of joint and coordinated operations carried out by the Air Force and the Navy of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the last 2 days on our country's southern border lines, one aggressive Iraqi MiG, which intended to attack commercial ships, was downed by the fire of the high-flying fighters of the air force. Also the Al-'Umayyah oil terminal was destroyed by the deadly blows of our zealous pilots, so that the blaze and smoke caused by the intense attacks could be seen in the sky. In these operations, which were carried out with spectacular success, the brave combatants of the armed forces of Islam succeeded in totally destroying two naval vessels of Saddam's armed forces.

The intense fire of the air defense of the heroes of the ground forces forced several enemy aircraft, which had violated the airspace of Iran's southern and western borders, to flee quickly.

On the Al-Faw-Basra road and on the Arvand Rud front, the fire of the devotees of our heroic army on the positions and equipment of the enemy destroyed 2 heavy machinegun emplacements, 3 trenches, several foxholes and 1 fuel dump, set on fire 1 ammunition dump belonging to the enemy, and killed more than 20 servicemen of the aggressive enemy.

On the Mahshahr-Abadan axis and the Darkhovin and Dezful fronts, sporadic exchanges of fire between our forces and the hostile forces continued with losses and casualties being inflicted on the enemy. In these areas, several foxholes and trenches, 1 bulldozer, 42 vehicles, 1 missile launcher, 2 ammunition dumps and 1 82-mm mortar of Saddam's army were destroyed and 12 120-mm mortar shells of the enemy were transferred behind the front by the patrol units dispatched to the area. The enemy forces' movement was also stopped.

The heroes of the ground forces and the gendarmerie, using heavy and light weapons and opening artillery fire on the fortifications and equipment of the enemy in the operations area in the northwest of Ilam, Bazi Deraz, Tang-e hajiyan, Dar Ballut, Meymak and Shur-e Shirin, destroyed 1 (?gas) vehicle together with its occupants, 2 mortars and 4 trenches and killed more than 27 of the enemy forces. Exchanges of fire between the two sides are continuing on these fronts.

On 15 September of this year 10 martyrs with bloody shrouds hastened to eternity: six from the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the four from the irregular guerrillas of the martyr Chamran. We beg the blessed God mercy and forgiveness for them. May their pure souls rest in peace.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran